Amnsements and Meetings Co-Night.

BOOTH'S THEATER,-1:30: "Romeo and Juliet." 8: "Henry V."
FIFTH AVESUE THEATER -" Vests."
UNION SOFARE THEATER -" Smike."
WALLACE'S THEATER.-" Rosedaic."

GILMORE'S GARDEN.-Afternoon and Evening: Concert HELLER'S WONDER THRATER.-Magical and Musical MADISON AVESUE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.-OP-KEW-YORK AQUARIUM.—Day and Evening.

Buder to Appertisements.

ANTENNESS 7th Page 5th and 6th countries. BANKING AND FINANCIAL 6th Page (th column. BOARD AND FORDS 7th Page 2d column
BUSINESS CHANCES 6th Page 2d column
BUSINESS CHANCES 6th Page 4th column
BUSINESS NOTICES 4th Page 1st column
COPARTNESH; NOTICES 6th Page 6th column.
DENDENN NOTICE 6th Page 6th column.
DEN GOODS 7th Page 3d and 4th columns.
FIRANCIAL 6th Page 5th and 6th columns.
FIRANCIAL 6th Page 5th and 6th columns.
FURNITURE 3th Page 6th column.
HOUSES, CARDAGES, &C. 6th Page 3d column.
Let CREAM 3th Page 6th column.
RESTRICTION 6th Page 3th and 9th column. MACHINERY - the Page - 3d commin.
MARKIES AND PLANE MANTELS - 6th Page - 3d column.
MARKIES AND PLANE MANTELS - 6th Page - 6th column.
MISCRILANEOUS - 6th Page - 6th column; 8th Page - 5th

FALES BY AUCTION 6th Page 3d commin. BAYINGS BANKS 5th Page 5th education. BANDAS BANKS-6th Page-6th catuon, Serectal Normes -5th Page-6th contra-Sirrarross Warris Malas-7th Page-5th column; Finales-7th Page-5th and 6th columns Frammeats and talkscaps-3d Page-6th column;

Business Nonces.

en taking Cod Laver Oil will be pleased to the Crant and the succeeded, from diversions of ser and the care and its gentlemens, in constitutive the pure oil and combinate traily wonderful. Many corrolls propounced hopeless and who had taken the time without marked wind trails because the sing this preparation. It supplements where in the combinate traly wonderful. Mark for one who had taken the clear of for a fine time without marked effect have been entirely cured by using this preparation. He sare and get the genuine. Maintenance area only by A. B. William, Chemist, Beston. Sold by in dragities.

H. Gen. Grant supposed he could get into England without being caught, and proceed to lon. Sold by in dragities.

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New-Pork Daily Cribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1877.

THE NEWS THIS MOUNING.

Foreign.-Mukhtar Pasha still has beadquarters

licans accept M. Thiers as their leader. Domestic. - Memorial Day was observed more genand some other places ex-Confederates and ex-Union soldiers united, ==== Particulars of the wreck of the Pacies Mail steamship City of San Francisco are received. - A fire at Mestreal destroyed pret-\$150,000.

Bollenger and her young daughter were brutally as saulted near Newark by seven men.

cloudiness. Thermometer yesterday, 66°, 85°, 60°.

contains a good deal of sound finance and from the speed of the wave of 1868 between sound statesmanship. Gov. Cullom can go up Japan and California; subsequently the sound-

The opposition to Fred Douglass has died an ignominious death, as it deserved. We feel, however, authorized to announce that the lecture on Washington has been delivered for the last time.

This year the Derby lost none of its accustomed attractions. Seventeen horses contended for the prize, which feil to Silvio-a colt that two significant and characteristic Decoration year, having been born about the midnone of the prophets had deemed worth naming Day addresses, one delivered in a Southern | die of April, 1814, and just passed the strikingly the little progress made in determining the relative flectness of race-horses.

tion of superintendents of insane asylums, it them together for the sake of contrast and the middle period of his line, to the latest years, providing for its lunatics. But when the last class of public men in the Southern his vigorous and agile frame seemed to bear the question is brought to the test of figures, it appears that of 7,000 insome persons only 3,500 can be accommodated in our asylums at for congratulation.

Perhaps the most noticeable feature of the exercises of Decoration Day was the union in several cities of Confederate and Union soldiers in decorating Union and Confederate graves. In St. Louis and Chattanooga the duties of the day were equally divided between representatives of the two armies, and all the dead were included in the benutiful ceremony which has given the day its name. At Richmond, Union soldiers laid wreaths on the Confederate monuments. A few years more and this touchingly fraternal ceremony will have a wider range.

If the dispatches describing the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamer San Francisco correctly state the facts, no blame can attach to the officers of the vessel for such a strange misfortune. The management by which the passengers and crew were all rescored is cortamiy deserving or praise. The amount made at Acapulco, concerning some knowledge on "It stretches cut its arms to the National study, that he succeeded in giving due shape had, and if Abraham and the ass were both learned, high-case Chinaman that this offered the part of people there as to the existence of the rock on which the vessel struck, will stand m the way of promptly accepting the theory that the sea-bottom has been recently changed by an earthquake. Otherwise that theory seems not improbable.

A South Carolina letter on another page | South. gives an account of the workings of the Hamp-House may refuse to concur with the Senate | Confederates, of whom our Kentucky friend at | vital emotion. His sympathy with the and saying, "More Troops !" We would not Chinese are grossly ignorant. They hope thus objects was to improve the position of women, and from

result is "doubtful." Our correspondents letter shows Gov. Hampton to have borne an positions greatly medified. Mr. Boutwell has came before him, not as antiquated figures of him say "More Troops" just once. It would add and send them out, assuredly the most effective honest man's part in this contest. We nope to changed nemer his opinions not his temper.

See him fight it out to the bitter end. He will Although the war is over—for the present—he form and coloring of flesh and blood. The States accustômed to pay their debts.

withdraw to Erzerum, masmuch as the Rus- adoption of the constitutional amendments, to his diplomatic course he presented a singular sian forces have not advanced sufficiently near which he refers in his overbold exordium, did instance of political sagacity, intuitive judgto endanger his line of retreat. It is obviously his not constitute a revolution but a development ment, incorrupt integrity, literary accomplishas he can. He doubtless shares in the hopes the constitutional limitations upon the author- His official correspondence while minister to that the Caucasian disturbances will alarm may of different branches of the Government. Austria is a model of wide research, ripe the Russians for the safety of their communie tions with Tiflis. At present the Turks can expect little aid from the hostility they have which certainly did not belong to the old one. took a noble stand in defense of his country, stimulated. Should Russia bring the revolutional He declares that now "the power of enforcing exerting a powerful influence in the illustionary element into play she might more than of the performance of every duty of citizenship tration of American principles and of the counteract the Ottoman intrigues.

New Prince allows - 6th Proce - 2d column; Spirit which fires the opposition to Mac Mahon.

There is the venerable leader of the Republication of the Republ cans, who but a month ago passed his eightieth that we do not understand what Mr. Boutwell circles of European society. His frank birthday, resumes his old place in the old contest. The reappearance at their head of this Federal Government has acquired, as a result features of English breeding with the freshveteran leader, whose vigor age does not seem of the war, the power to "enforce the per-7th Page—1st column.

STEAMERS, OCEAN—3d Page—5th and 6th columns.

STEAMERS HOATH—7th Page—2d, 3d, and 4th columns.

TEACHERS—6th Page—3d column.

The Turn—7th Page—3th column.

To Let—Brookly Protective—3d Page—6th column.

Colyrix—1d Page—6th column.

To WHON IT MAY CONCERN—6th Page—2d column.

To WHON IT MAY CONCERN—6th Page—2d column. to inspair and whose patriotism is only roused "formance of the duties of citizenship" and by danger to greater fervor, cannot fail to to protect the cuizen in his "personal" and embusiasm. M. Simon takes his place in the of the "duties of citizenship" is the duty "to defend the Republic against monarchical "coalitioa, parliamentary regime against Bona-"partism, and reason and religion against Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime. Per- "theocratic doctrines." These are the words of a resolute man, and these are the leaders

have a good and exclusive time, he has by this time learned his mistake. He has become Daily Tribune, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annua.

8 EMI-WEEKLY Tribune, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annua.

WEEKLY Tribune, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annua.

this time learned his mistake. He has become the prey of the Mayors. Pretty much the whole of Burke's Peerage is flying out of its covers to ask him to dinner, the Duke of Wellington having, with something of his illustrions father's promptness, secured him first, thus forestalling the Prime Minister himself. The royal welcome is not to be wanting either. The younger branches of the family, as well as he head and the heir, take part in this demenstration. Indeed the General will get his fill of lionizing, for invitations, addresses, and welcomes of all sorts are pouring in upon him, and the flood seems to have just begun. It is noticeable too that he seems to be as well received by the people as by the nobility. All this can hardly fail to please Gen. Grant, and will certainly please the American people. in the Sogbanlu Mountains. - Gen. Grant re- Should every other nation which he visits ceived a hearty greeting at Manchester. - Silvio emulate England in the warmth of its welwon the Derby, Glen Arthur being second, and hob | come, he may not get all the rest he has gone Roy third. - John Lothrop Motley, the his- abroad to seek, but he will enjoy a series of torian, died in England. The French Republicances never before paid to an American. And the American people, besides being glad to see him received as his fame demands, will erally than ever before; in Chattaneega, St. Louis, take a natural pride in these honors as being

along the South American coast on the 10th | would have the settlement ripped all up again, erty to the value of \$150,000. Midhs and other buildings were burned at Oscoda, Mich.; loss the Pacific Ocean, was not at all overestimated closed in a hollow square of solin the telegraphic dispatch. The Peruvian diers, the Louisiana Legislature disserved in this city and its vicinity with unusual and Bolivian scaports were the heaviest sufcarnestness. — The publishers and booksellers | ferers, the destruction at Antofagasta, Arica, | Chamberlain forcibly reinstated at Columbia. held a meeting in memory of Fletcher Harper. Tambo de Moro, Pabellon de Pico and Ilo The South is at peace after years of turmoil; === The trial of the Rev. Mr. McCarthy was ended being only less that already reported at the scandalous bayonet governments have and decision was reserved. - The largest dis- louique. From 600 to 800 lives are said to quietly disappeared; whites and blacks are tillery in Brooklyn has been seized. - Mrs. John | have been lost. The performances of the going to work; ancient enmittles are recon-The dust the wreck of the U. S. steamer Waterce voice, away off on Cape Cod, raises the half-Columbia College crew wen the four-oared race at (the vessel carried ashore in 1868) was forgotten cry, "More troops!" floated a mile or two further. The whole Place this clamor for violence, this bitter THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indi- coast of California was washed by the wave outburst against the "crimes," the menaces, the lacks the basis of truth. cate increased warmth and intervals of partial of the 10th inst., the rise of water in some hidden purposes, the "secret and unscrupulous calculation by The Atta California shows the " the slaveholding oligarchy," alongside of the accuracy can affect nor any contradictory tesmaticians of the United States Coast Survey heart. Gov. Cullom's veto of the Illinois Silver bill made an estimate of the depth of the Pacific ings made by the Tuscarora Expedition verihed this estimate and showed that it was within a very small fraction of the actual fact. The exact locality of the earthquake the mournful event, which has come upon which occasioned the wave of the 10th inst. has not yet been ascertained.

CHARACTERISTIC ADDRESSES. We publish long extracts this morning from

showing the status of the repudration contro-showing the status of the repudration contro-versy at the time the letter was written and be holds to be merely rebellion revived. He cal liberty, the representatives of which he picture if by some means "My Dear Pitkin" probably at Peking, in which science as well when the Bourbon repudiators were supposed rejects the friendly overtures of Mr. Watter-delineates in his works, was not an abstraction could be represented as lifting his chin up to as religion will be taught, especially astronomy, him to stand on his head he might have done so, out of to have been besten. Dispatches state that the son with considerable asperity. Many of the of fancy or speculation, but a profound and his father Abraham just once at this juncture, physics, and medicine, in all of which the

however, consistent with his determination to "of the country." This seems mistaken. The cellence as a historian. During the whole of Mr. Boutweil claims for "the new Constitu- learning, exact statement, and brilliant eluci-"tion," as he calls it, a force and universality dation. At the opening of the civil war, he " is coextensive with the jurisdiction of the cause of the Union, no less by the raciness of "Republic," and that "the power to protect Two notable events in France prove the "the citizen in the full and free exercise of statement and aptness of argument. No than any other man in Massachusetts. is trying to say; but if he means that the and courtly manners combined the best inspire the Republicans with confidence and "political" rights, he claims too much. One of voting; another is the duty of serving on juries. Are we to understand that the Federal Government has recently acquired the power to enforce their performance? Among "personal" rights is the right of personal liberty. Has the Federal Government then be- political freak. But the circumstances which come possessed of authority to interfere with led to his recall were no dishonor to himself illegal arrests by the municipal police, or to and no honor to the Administration. set aside illegal sentences imposed by the

State courts? But the claim of new and hitherto unheardof powers in the central government was necessary to Mr. Boutwell's argument. From the assumption that the war has revolutionized the relations between the Federal and State organizations, he passes naturally to the position that the States have no power to regulate the exercise of the suffrage, even in conformity with the conditions of the Fifteenth Amendment in fact he seems disposed to advance the strange laim that the suffrage is not a political privilege but a natural right), and that Congress is bound to inquire into the fairness of State elections, and to set them aside if it believes them to have been carried by improper means. Here then we come to the point of Mr. Boutwell's commemorative address on the anniversary of the nation's dead. It is just this: three of the State governments "have been seized by armed men, and new governments in their stead have been inaugurated in blood;" it is the duty of the Federal power to hurl these usurpers from their places with as little ceremony as it would waste upon a band of marauders from Mexico, or an invasion of foreigners from beyond the St. Lawrence. Other irreconcilables have criticised the Seuthern setflement, accepted it under protest, scolded about it as a miserable but irreversible mis-Accounts by mail show that the damage take. Mr. Boutwell outbids them all. He Packard sent back to New-Orleans ingreat wave of 1868 were so exactly repeated, caled; and lo, in the midst of the calm, a low

JOHN LOTHROF MOTLEY.

The brief telegraphic dispatch in our colwhere the death of this distinguished scholar and diplomatist, furnishes no particulars of us suddenly at the last, although the health of the deceased for a considerable space of time has been such as to suggest the most Mr. Motley had completed his sixty-third spoken in New-England by an ex-Secretary and | more or less justice, to form a critical epoch | ex-Senator, who has been closely identified for in the life of the individual. Until a comparamany years with what is known as the radi- | tively recent time, Mr. Metley presented a rare the reviving spirit of harmony and The versatility of his gifts was no union. Mr. Watterson, a Confederate sol- less striking than his admirable command dier, standing over the decorated graves of over their exercise, and the harmony and equithe Union dead at Nashville, tells us that librium which distinguished their movement. "there is no one of us, come he from the In his earlier days, the imaginative faculty apgranite hills of New-England or the orange peared to be predominant, and his natural groves of the Mississippi Valley, who has tastes would have led him into the donot an interest for himself and for his main of poetry and romance rather than children in the preservation and perpetuation | that of severe investigation and exact descripof our republican system. . . In every tion. His productions in this kind, though part of the South the starry ensign of the immature and unequal, and never attaining popular entlusiasm. Above all, the cabin of individuality, if not of original genius, the poor man, whatever his color, tace, or but give no promise of the signal eminence the North, constitutional traditions must writer of history. Mr. Modey's vocation "the morning and saddled his ass."

Mr. Boatwell made his address at Barnstable, not enervated by sentimentality.

found friends alike in palaces and private homes, and whether in the company of princes and peers, or of scholars and country gentlemen, he was always himself, matching the artificial conventionalisms of society with the imperial dignity of his nature. His official services in England were of less importance than his personal influence, as their full effect was frustrated by their premature close in consequence of a

"MY DEAK PITKIN." It is to be regretted that the letter beginning with "My Dear Pitkin," which Mr. Benjamin F. Butler recently contributed to the newspaper press, and a copy of which he no doubt sent to "My Dear Pitkin" at New-Orleans by mail, should have its vigor and force impaired and its effect in a great degree destroyed by Mr. Wayne MacVengh, who in the most inconsiderate manner - indeed, with almost cold-blooded brutality - climinates Mr. Butler's premises by the statement that they are not true. These premises were prefaced with the words, "It is an open secret here, as I am informed," and consisted of details of a bargain entered into between Mr. MacVeagh as a member of the Louisiana Commission, representing the President, and Col. Wharton-" My Dear Pitkin's" competitor-by the terms of which the removal "My Dear Pitkin" was promised. In a vein of pungent satire, in which he shows almost as much readiness as he has heretofore exhibited, so much to the delight of Mr. S. S. Cox, "with the oral," he urges upon "My Dear 'Pitkin," in memory of his "many sacrifices," not to throw any impediment in the way of the President's fulfilling all the bargains "which his subordinates made." It seems a pity, we repeat, that Mr. Wayne MacVeagh should have so unceremoniously stepped in and disemboweled this beautiful piece of satire by stating that the "open secret" in the belly of the letter was entirely without foundation in fact. But there seems to be no escape from it. Mr. MacVeagh is the person alleged in the "open secret" to have made the bargain, and, it must be admitted, speaks by authority. Another unfortunate circonstance is that Mr. MacVeagh is a gentleman who has the confidence of the public, and whose statement will be believed. It is too bad that so elegant a literary composition and so fine a specimen of political satire should lose any of its force by the discovery that it One feature of it, however, remains for our

mer travelers, can have The Dalla Thierre and the Californian coast to have been not less than Sou miles per hour. The expert mathetics being changed as often as desired.

progress of the wave from the Peruvian to patrious utterances of the ex-Confederate timeny impair, nor even the ravages of time soldier at Nashville; and let the country say destroy. We refer to the noble allegory, which of the two speakers understands its a master, which may well be entitled "The "Sacrifice of Pitkin." The parallel between the fall of "My Dear Pitkin" and the pathetic incident described in the Book of Genutons this morning which announces else- esis as the trial of Abraham's faith is a conception of genius. It is not possible that "My Dear Pitkin" could have read it even in print without visible manifestations of emotion. If he ever saw it in manuscript it amst bave affected him to tears. There was such wonderful art in the picture of Isaac lying painful forebotings. Within only a few weeks, under the knife of his father Abraham, making no "unreasonable complaints or outcries;" such tender grace and withat such strength and power in the management of the accessories as a probable winner. The result shows city by a noted Southern Democrat, the other grand characteric which is supposed, with and details; and then such carnestness in the appeal "not to" kiel; and squirm any "more than Isaac did," that "My Dear "Pithin" must have been adamant to resist From the tone of comment at the conven- cal wing of the Republican party. We place example of athletic and radiant health. During it. The plature will rise up of itself only by zeal to be teachers anywhere were from the description, in every well-ordered might be inferred that our State was fairly instruction. Mr. Watterson represents the although of a sensitive, nervous temperament, mind. "We should be false to our duty to the country-not only that, but to our duty to Democracy, the men who accept the settle- marks of a perpetual youth, with no symptom Literature and Art as well-did we not hasten ments of the war as final, who wish to reverse of anything akin to infirmity or disease. His to suggest what we are confident has already no step of our national progress, who power of studious research and mental ac- occurred to the mind of every thoughtful the utmost. As it stands it is not a matter hold it their first duty to encourage tion was of a quite remarkable character. reader-to wit, the elaboration of this beautiful conception on canvas for a panel in the National Capitol, Mr. Butler has sketched it for us boldly and in a large and hearty way, but with all its merits it must be confessed that it is only a sketch; vast and powerful more by its suggestiveness than by what is actually embodied. It should be called "The Martyr-"dom of Pitkin," and should be either as nearly as possible a counterpart of the familiar wood-cut known as "The Sacrifice of Isaac," or should more fully embody the details of Republic must be not only a symbol of pro- public recognition, beyond a limited circle of that transaction so far as they furnish a tection, but the source and resource of friendly autairers, betray the signs of piquant parallel for the striking event to be com-

memorated with regard to Pitkin. In the simplicity of the Scriptural narrative opinions, must be a free man's castle. In which he subsequently achieved as a it is related that "Abraham rose up carly in revive; in the South, the old inspirations of as a historian was of gradual development, be thought proper to make the representation. Chinese equivalent to that of Yorkshire in the Union. I declare here to-day that the His first performances fell short of his own panoramic, as if well might be, this part of English. The hymns used by the missionaries South, more especially the young manhood ideal. It was not until after reseated experi- the picture need contain only Abraham and are, to be plain, very bad doggerel. It would, "of the South, yearns for national fellowship, ments, and a wider and still wider range of the ass. Due regard for economy should be in short, be almost impossible to persuade a of this site angrested last year that some sample members and the south of "Government besechingly; it entreats the to his conceptions," and embodying his in the picture it would be a useless expense religion or its votaries were worth his serious "North not to build up a national spirit which researches in the chasical works which to paint Pitkin in. The progress of the may attention. He acknowledges that we excel in shall in word or thought proscribe it, or are everywhere accepted as among the noblest rative might then be followed; as, for in- steam-engines, printing-presses, etc., but adds those who are to come after it." And we monuments of historical literature. In their stance, some allegorical representation of the know that the sentiment of brotherhood and present form, Mr. Motley's histories are not announcement to the people of New-Orleans "est civilization." union which Mr. Watterson so carrestly ex- mcrely the productions of literary art, but the of Pitkin's probable reappointment would. These facts have been brought home to the

in its vote for repudiation, but admit that the Nashville is a fine specimen, have come out heroes and martyrs of freedom was like a have him "kick and squirm any more to bring native youths of the more influential in its vote for repudiation, but admit that the result is "doubtful." Our correspondent's letsee him light it out to the biller end. He will at least gain the respect of communities and believes that the rebellious spirit of the South principles and ideas which he so deeply saved. We venture to make a suggestion to sound substratum of common sense as its survives in all its wickedness and threatens reverenced in history furnished the sources Mr. Butler in order to complete the analogy the Union with a great and instant danger. of inspiration for his own political and save the picture. Why cannot Mr. Butler Bishon-elect to China, and is heartily urged According to advices from Erzerum, the Turkish commander still retains his head
"the suppression of the rebellion in arms was perceptions were lucid. His qualities as a "of the Lord," and make a profest of his recent quarters at the Soghanlu Mountains. This is, "followed by a revolution in the organic law statesman were in nowise inferior to his exagent at Deadwood? For the narrative its establishment, about half of which has been reads: "And Abraham lifted up his eyes raised. There are many of our readers who and looked, and behold, behind him, a ram care little for the religious bearings of the "caught in a thicket by his horns," How interest to make a show of resistance as long of the organic law, and did not remove any of ment, and masculine and persuasive eloquence. it fits! "A ram!" "Caught in the thicket!" "By his horns!" We cannot believe that Mr. with this country. To such we commend this Butler will refuse to carry out his own illustration and save both Pitkin and the picture. accomplish their end. George has been sacrificed already, but the anachronism will be overlooked. What we

want is the completion of the historic parallel. And then for the picture. Perhaps Mr. Butler will paint it himself. It is generally behis personal character, than by his felicity of lieved that he can put more life into a canvas

THE GREAT BOSTON SCANDAL. To-day begins the trial in Boston of the unpleasant case of Sarah M. Rice vs. John T. Coolidge and others for conspiracy and defamation. Of this action an eminent detective has observed that "he has never seen "in any other case such infamous rascality." There certainly never was one more remarkable for the absence of fragrance and the presence of its precise opposite. Mrs. Rice, the plaintiff, keeps or did keep a first-class boarding-house. Of this establishment Mr. Joseph Swett Coolidge was an immate. He is not a Coolidge at all, but for some reason-probably because she had all the money-he took the name of his wife, with whom he had lived happily for ten years, when she went to Europe and sent over word that she would never live with her husband again.

In 1871 she began an action for divorce in another in Dubuque County, Iowa, on the grounds of adultery with Mrs. Rice and also of cruelty. Scanlon, a detective, was employed by her to work up the case. He discovered plenty of witnesses, such as they were, and took their depositions; but the Dubuque action was met in such a way by the husband that the libel was dismissed. Scanlon went over to the husband's party, and some of the witnesses testified that their depositions were obtained through improper influences. The detective also turned over his letters from different parties in regard to the action. But notwithstanding the failure of the Iowa proceedings, Mr. Joseph S. Coolidge sought and obtained a divorce from his wife on the ground of desertion. The documentary testimony was very unfavorable to Mrs. Rice, as it respected her relations to her boarder, and now this suit is brought to vindicate the

lady's good name and fame. The witnesses, we should say, were not of a very trustworthy sort, though of the kind usually employed in such trials. They were mostly servants in Mrs. Rice's boarding-house, and they certainly swore to a great deal with a great deal of freedom. Then there was one Joseph A. Callaghan, who is a defendant in the present action, and who was a Tremont House waiter, and employed by the wife as her detective to watch Mrs. Rice's window, her residence being opposite. The numerous defendants in this case, some of whom are lawyers, we are told, absolutely refuse to yield a single point in the way of money settlement "short "of a trial by jury." It is greatly to be regretted, this persistency with which these disagreeable affairs are thrust upon the public attention. Put into the courts, submitted to judges and jurors, argued over and over, and in some sort with those who are substantially reported in the newspapers, they really become topics from which the public cannot escape. It is the court of last resort. Whether it its misfortune. wishes to do so or not, it must give its verdict upon domestic disagreements which, by the toily of the disputants, have become mataccounting to twelve feet. A rough "military organization" of the "remnant of edification and delight which no historical inthat if judicious friends of both sides would but exert their good offices prudently, some compromise might often be secured which would do justice substantially to all concerned.

A COLLEGE IN CHINA.

We adverted briefly the other day to the failure of the efforts hitherto made by the Christian churches to convert Asiatics, and to the causes of that failure. The lack of success is especially noticeable among the Chinese. Faithful believers here and in Europe bave poured out their money like water to the missions in that country, and still give, regardless of the fact that the result of this long-contimed costly labor is, to say the least, deplorably incommensurate with the means employed. One reason of this is, as we stated the other day, that the churches have greatly undervalued the isrellect and character of the people with whom they had to deal; they have supposed that men and women qualified quite strong enough to manage these heathen whom they habitually designated as "ignorant

"and degraded." It is quite time that we recognized the fact that they are neither the one nor the other. Their religion has in it a broad basis of sublime truth, both in its conception of the Deity and of human brotherhood. Education occupies a higher place in the State than it does with us, and in their art, the integrity of all their handtwork, their respect for learning, their self-control, and fine courtesy they have reached a higher plane of civilization than the Anglo-Saxoa. Of this fact the Chinaman is quite aware; while his sensuality and superrition, which revolt the Christian, are no faults in his own eyes. Hence his lofty scorn for the Christians, however civilly concealed, is into the French Academy, and has announced his dears impregnable. Why, he asks, should be give up his religion for thems? His treatment in Christian countries has not been such as to convert him to a belief in their justice or humanity. The Bible has unfortunately only Should it been translated into a vulgar dialect of the shrewdly enough, "Machinery is not the high-

presses prevails extensively all through the expression of an earnest and generous man-suggest at once the words, "And Abraham churches lately with disheartening force-so hoed. They are vitalized by sympathy, but "said unto his young men, 'Abide ye here strongly that our Episcopalian brethren have "'with the ass.'" And so on up to the mo- resolved to make a flank movement, thereby ton Government and the decornment and the decornment and the decornment and the character of the rebellion and in the whole range of American letters. Mr. It inferiority and raising them to the Christian because Miss Helen Taylor asked him to come. That the altar without kicking or squirming. It

upon the consideration of Christian people by the bishops of New-York and other dioceses, One hundred thousand dollars is necessary for question who would be glad to bring China into broader and closer commercial relations plan as one likely at no very distant period to

THE ARMENIAN CHRISTIANS

There is printed this morning in THE TRIB-UNE an interesting and pathetic letter from a Christian missionary in Asia Minor, in which an appeal is made to the American people in behalf of the Armenian Christians. The main point set forth in this letter is the helpless and desperate condition of the Christians in Asia Minor. who are under the heavy hand of the Turkish soldiery. This eruelty and oppression have lasted for years, and indeed, to a certain extent, from the reports of missionaries and travelers, the world has long been familiar with it. It is hardly necessary to say that it has had its natural effect, in turning the sympathies of civilized nations toward Russia and against the Turks. The feeling with which the latter are regarded is as old as the Crusades. It was immeasurably strengthened during the war for Greek independence. If it has in it something of religious prejudice, it must be remembered that the Mohammedan faith has from the beginning been a faith in bloodshed. When it was feeble it strengthened itself by flerce and desperate fighting. When it became stronger, it cannot with truth be said that it became less Boston, but gave it up. In 1873 she began | tyrannous. Those who have supposed that the Turks, whose name was synonymous for centuries with ruthlessness and violence, have adopted the milder methods of modern warfare, and have grown less savagely violent toward those whom they always stigmatize as "Christian dogs," will be likely to revise their opinion when they read of shames which seem utterly out of place in the nineteenth century.

The truth is that the civilization of the Turk of which we hear so much turns out to be a civilization of the surface. The old religious rage is as hot as ever. The soldiery kill and ravish and plunder and burn, as no other European soldiers have been permitted to do for at least fifty years. The natural victims of military insolence and rapacity are the Christians, and they are just as much so now in certain localities as they were when the Turkish arms were formidable enough to threaten the peace and safety of all Europe. Nor are the civil authorities more forbearing. Taxation is the curse of the Empire, and it is upon the devoted heads of the poor Christians that it falls the most heavily.

That the prejudices of enlightened nations should be against the Porte, after all its abuse of power so long continued, is not at all wonderful. Much of this feeling, it must be admitted, is traditional, but none the less is it strong and sincere. It is not the fault of the world if Turkey, in this hour of her dire calamity, finds that the hopes and wishes of so many foreign peoples are against her. Whatever may be the current of public opinion here respecting the motives of Russia, it is impossible for Christians to read of Christians barbarously treated as such without sympathizing of the same faith. That the Turkish Government cannot prevent these horrible cruelties is

PERSONAL.

Senators Anthony and Burnside of Bhods Gen. Tehernayeff is said to be half French;

his mother was a Mile. Lescuyer, daughter of an agriculpural proprietor in France.

The Right Rev. Bishep Paddock of Massainusette and the Rev. Dr. Paulock of Broodyn are visi-ng Nerwich, where a pleasant family reuviou was ucld in Tuesday.

Senator Morton will lecture at Indianapolis a Saturday evening on the proposition to Electoral College. The proceeds will be given to the

Mr. S. Davis of Comstock, Nevada, is said to be the nurhor of a Great American Play, "spackling with was and homor." After having been refused by most of managers of the country it has been played with a success in Virginia City.

The Prince of Wales's young sens, Albert Victor, and George, have just passed a very satisfactory examination for navel cadetships at the Reyal Saval ollege. In some of the subjects they exhibited a more an usual degree of proficiency.

Political exiles appear to find no end of ola e la Britain. Ramon Cabrera, who has just died, married on English heiress with large estates; Esparlero secured another, and a third bestowed her land and to purse in it upon the ex-digrator Lamplevitch, the cader of the Polish rehealter, in 1863-64.

When Gen. Grant went a few weeks ago to order his new numbers in Philadelphia, his tailor invited thin to stop on the scales and be weighted. "Oh," pleas-sintly replied the ex-President, "I know my weight exacity. It is 185 pounds. That is what I keep myself at. And, sure enough, the beam turned at just that flare.

An apocryphal sort of story comes from Teledo to the effect that President Hayes when as infant was found-velocid and unplement; and that when remote strated with by a disturbed member of her household, is mother drew herself up with matromly dignity and States some day. That you was never made in calm."

It is not yet apparent to the critics whether the mysterious new Elackwood writer be man or woman-lial the story—the "Modern Minister"—re's plenty of purise. The Modern Minister is thus happily introduced:

Of all the clergy who had supplied Brighton tea-tables with goesty, Westley Garland was the most proveding man; he was so investment, so handsome, so wealthy,

The Duc d'Audiffret Pasquier wants to get in a letter in which he puts this popular spelling-"Acscemie." Alexandru Lumas and Catalife Doncet were gitting at the bureau when the letter arrived. The dural

The tomb of the late Dr. Elisha Mitchell, at he summit of Mitchell's Peak, N. C., is marked only by slightly-built ands, wall of small atones rising to the of any kind marks the spot. Mr. H. Carrington Botton ment be a setted used the spot, and the united is again brought before the public by the North Carolina newsp

Robert B. Caverly of Lowell, Mass., has presenied the State of New-Rampshire a historic chair once becoming to the Colonial Governor, Bounday Wentworth. The chair, which is inscribed as follows, has been faced in the Council Canmber in the State House; tiov, Benning Wentworth, 1741-1761. Judge John, Licentia, 1776-1781. Mrs. Col. James Carr. Berolden, Chira Wentworth (Carr.) Caverly, 18a7. State of at Hampshire, May 30, 1877.

Mr. Rocbuck, M. P., presided at a woman's lody was the stop-daughter of the dearest friend he ever had, the late John Sinara Mill. He at ones acceded to ker request; in sact, he thought that if she had asked respect for the memory of Mr. Mill, one of whose great